

CLAIMS:

1. A public key encryption scheme using a private key, z, and a public key, h, comprises the encryption of a message, m, within a ciphertext, wherein an element of the encrypted ciphertext containing the message is formed by a message product of a variable, ϵ , based on the public key, h, and an output of an invertible deterministic method, π , operated on at least the message, m, and a hash, H, of at least the message.
2. A public key encryption scheme as claimed in claim 1, wherein the ciphertext includes at least one random element, u_1 .
3. A public key encryption scheme as claimed in claim 1, wherein the invertible deterministic method is operated on the message, m, an index, j, of the hash and a hash, H, over both the message, m, and at least one random element, u_1 .
4. A public key encryption scheme as claimed in claim 1, wherein the variable, ϵ , based on the public key is the public key, h, raised to the power of a random number, r.
5. A public key encryption scheme as claimed in claim 1, wherein the ciphertext is decrypted using a private key, z, the at least one random element u_1 , the message product, and the invertible deterministic method, π .
6. A public key encryption scheme as claimed in claim 1, wherein the invertible deterministic method, π , is operated on a check for the decryption.
7. A public key encryption scheme as claimed in claim 6, wherein, the hash, H, for the check is over the message and at least one random element, u_1 .
8. A public key encryption scheme as claimed in claim 1, wherein the message product is represented by $\epsilon \cdot M$, where $\epsilon = h^r$ (r is random) and $h = g_1^z$, where g_1 is a first generator, z is a randomly chosen private key and $M = \pi(m, j, t)$ where π is the

invertible deterministic method, m is the message, j is a random index of the hash and $t = H_j(m, g_1^r, g_2^r)$, where H_j is the j^{th} hash and g_2 is a second generator.

9. A public key encryption scheme as claimed in claim 1, wherein the ciphertext includes said at least one random element, u_1 .

10. A public key encryption scheme as claimed in claim 1, wherein at least one of said random elements, u_1 , is used to decipher the ciphertext, in conjunction with the private key, z , to determine the output, M , of the invertible deterministic method, π , which output is then inverted to give an original input and hence the message, m .

11. A public key encryption/decryption method makes use of a ciphertext that includes a check element, t , wherein a check made during decryption is a hash, H , over at least the encrypted message, m .

12. A public key encryption/decryption method as claimed in claim 11, wherein the hash, H , is over the message, m , and at least one random element, u_1 .

13. A public key encryption method includes creating a ciphertext requiring at most 4 exponentiations to encrypt, including exponentiations for each of at least two random elements, u_1, u_2 and an exponentiation for a public key, h , wherein a message for encryption does not require an exponentiation to encrypt.

14. A public key encryption method as claimed in claim 13, wherein the method includes 3 exponentiations, being for a first random element, u_1 , a second random element, u_2 , and for the public key, h .

15. A public key encryption/decryption method includes decrypting a ciphertext with at most 2 exponentiations, including an exponentiation using a private key, z , to allow recovery of an encrypted message, m .

16. A public key encryption/decryption method as claimed in claim 15, wherein only one exponentiation is required.

17. A public key encryption/decryption method involves creating a ciphertext and decrypting the ciphertext, in which a public key requires no more than 3 group elements and a private key requires no more than one group element, whilst still providing a provably secure method.